

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY B EDGAR SNOWDEN.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 25, 1878

It will be seen that the Baldwin Locomotive Works will turn out this year two hundred and fifty locomotives. Now, there is no reason why locomotives could not be constructed here, where all the material can be procured with so little trouble and at such comparatively small cost, aswell as in Philadelphia. The establishment or rather re-establishment, of locomotive and car works here ought to be very remunerative. The grounds and even buildings can be procured at a very small outlay, and coal, iron, &c., are so accessible that it is a wonder capitalists have not turned their attention here long ago

A correspondent complains that "one of the saddest signs of the times is the continual deorying of legislative bodies and felicitations on their adjournment." But oh! a sadder sign is that legislative bodies have so degenerated that their adjournment is cause of felicitation. Let the logislative bodies be improved and the signs will improve. The "machine" wants overhauling and thoroughly repairing, and as the time is approaching for nominations, let the people see that the knife is put at the root of the tree, and the evil eradicated.

And now there are to be "palace dr goods cars." Well everything is tending to the palatial, but how, in these times-hand timeswhen the cry for money was never so distinct these palaces are maintained, or by whom, is a problem not so easily solved. This is essentially a people of "show," however, and they spend the last cent making a "display."

It will be seen that those having the management of the proposed Agricultural Fair, to be held here next fall, will have everything in readiness by the 1st of October, and during that month it is hoped there will be an exhibition here worthy of the city and surrounding country.

It is apparent that there will be an exciting contest in this district for the Congressional nomination. Mr. Neale, of this city, has al ready developed a strength not only highly gratifying to him and his friends, but which will greatly enhance his chances before the con-

The voices of the children are now heard throughout the land. It is "commencement" time, and the reader must recollect that he or she was once a child, and that the little ones, as well as those of older growth, like to see their names in print, if but once in a lifetime.

It is understood that the Congressional convention for this district will be held in this city somewhere about the 20th of August. No official announcement, however, has yet been made, nor has the District Committee had any

The proceedings of the Potter investigating committee are amusing, but of what practical use, is not quite discernible. The people are paying for the fun, bot the witnesses are about the only ones who are making anything.

Mrs. Jenks' opinion of Gen. Butler is that Gep. Butler the hit is palpable.

Mrs. Jenks ought to be a "horse marine" if she sin't, and is only the wife of "Captain Jenks." Some of her stories would do to tell to "the marines."

giving a description of the Long Island Summer Resorts, and published in the interest of kept quiet? A. He neither affirmed nor denied the Long Island Railroad, of which Mr. S. Spencer, so well and favorably known in this city, is the efficient superintendent.

The Camden Murder.

In the Hunter trial at Camden on Saturday | quiet? several more witnesses testified to the good character of the prisoner, and two Camden reporters detailed their experiments with the time made by trips from Camden to Tenth and Ox ford streets, and from that point or the immediate vicinity to Hunter's home at Tenth and Wharton streets. These trips were made by horse cars. General George Carse, of Camden. testified to the failure to recognize persons standing at the chain on the ferry boats from the cabin door—even on star light nights. John Allen, a business man of Philadelphia, said he had discharged Graham from his employ because he had doubted his honesty; and Edward Thompson testified to the same effect. A brother-in-law of the State's witness, Mr. Moore, who swore Hunter was the man he saw at the ferry house and on the boat on the night of the tragedy, testified that he had never heard him speak of the circumstance, although they both lived in the same house.

At yesterday's trial Hunter, the accused, was on the witness stand. He contradicted all the testimony of Graham, and declared he had not visited Camden for a year before being brought there by the police. He described all his movements on the day of the murder, admitting that he saw Armstrong in the morning which has been declared for the can look out for himself.

Mr. Reed—That has been declared for the can look out for himself.

Mr. Reed—That has been declared for the can look out for himself. he saw Armstrong in the morning, which he declares was the last time he saw him until after the assault, and that he did not see Graham at all that day. He stated that at 6 p. m. on that day he was at the house of Mr. Epps, and stayed there three quarters of an hour. This is the time that Graham testified that he the gentleman from Ohio (McMahon) did this the official bullctins. At one time her case was pulled out his note book and began reading a accompanied Hunter across the ferry with Armstrong. This account, however, does not agree with the testimony of Mr. Epps, who states that the visit to his house was made on the day previous to the murder. The witness admitted the purchase of the hat, but said that it occurred ten days previously, before he went duck-sporting in Virginia, and he declared that he did not see Graham from the time he went

citment of the charge of murder. He main-tained a cool and collected manner while narrating his story. J. Meredith Read, the Charge d'Affaires at Greece, has received notice that the office is abolished, Congress having made no provision for it. The positions of Second Secretaries of Legation at London, Berlin and Paris have also been abolished in the same manner.

| Men in the United States. The question he clair was when the tered the sacraments, and the Nuncio profess. The positions of Second Secretaries of Lacy, wife of Wm. J. Cedar county, Iowa, yesterday, destroyed near-nounced the Papal Benedition. During the witness told a story in two ways, which version day the patient was tranquil, but gradually be.

| A special dispatch says that a fire in Lauden, Cedar county, Iowa, yesterday, destroyed near-nounced the Papal Benedition. During the United States. The question he and Cardinals Moreno and Benovides administered the sacraments, and the Nuncio profess having made no provision wished to submit to the chair was when the lacy, and daughter of Mrs. NORA F. LACY, wife of Wm. J. Lacy, and daughter of Mrs. Mary Willis, of Orange county.

| A special dispatch says that a fire in Lauden, Cedar county, Iowa, yesterday, destroyed near-nounced the Papal Benedition. During the United States. The question he and Cardinals Moreno and Benovides administered the sacraments.

tained a severe cross examination, and ex-

ments at the time of his arrest and his evidence

in chief, but at last he declined to be accoutable for what he had stated under the first ex-

The Presidential Fraud.

Gen. Boynton, the Washington correspond ent of the Cincinnati Gazette, was before the Potter committee yesterday. He testified that during the first week in June, 1877, he called on President Hayes by appointment, and was invited to take a ride in his carriage. The time was passed in general conversation upon vari ous topics. Witness stated that he had heard that a man named Anderson was to be appointed to a position under the Government, and asked the President if he was the party who had been supervisor of elections in East Felici ana, La. Witness called attention to charges that had been made against Anderson, and asked the President how it was that he should be appointed. In reply he was informed that Anderson had worked hard for the success of the party in Louisiana, and that a place had been tendered him as a reward for his services. Witness further stated that he asked the Presideat if the place had been tendered Anderson tor engaging in any crooked transactions. The President returned no answer to this question, place long. He did not call on him with regard to the appointment, but the subject came

but said that Anderson would not retain his up during a long conversation which he had with Mr. Hayes during the first week in June, Q. Was it dropped by President Hayes that

Anderson had secrets which it would be unpleasant to have revealed? A. I think his language was this: "I don't think he will remain in office.' Q. What time was it that this conversation

took place? A. The first week in June. Q. What democratic paper did you say it was that contained the charges against Ander-

son? A. I don't recollect whether it was a Baltimore paper or the New York Sun. Q. Was it said that the appointment of Anderson was made to keep his mouth shut? A. I don't recollect precisely the language, but my impression was that Anderson was to be re-

warded for his work in Louisiana. O. Did the President deny-Mr. Reed .- I object! that is not right. Ask f he made a response as to whether the charge

was true or not. By Mr. Potter .- 1 understood you to say that Anderson was appointed for services rendered. Do you recollect how long the conversation between you and the President lasted? A. About

five or eight hours. Q. How long did the interview in relation to Anderson continue? A. About two minutes. The subject came up incidentally while we were discussing some of the appointments made by the Administration.

By General Butler .- At the time you saw the President, was it by invitation? A. Yes,

Q. Was your conversation upon any partieular topic? A. No. sir.

Q. When this ride that you speak of occurred, had the appointment of Anderson been announced? A. Yes, sir; it had been announce ed, and it was stated that he would decline. Q. You did not know Anderson? A. I had heard of him, but did not know him.

Q. Who introduced the topic about Anderson? A. I did.

Q. Can you give about the tenor of the con versation?-A. I asked how it was that a man against whom such charges were made could be appointed, and was told that it was for services rendered the party.

Q. How soon after this conversation with the President did you repeat it to any one?-A. I do not remember.

Q. Did you repeat any portion of the interview?-A. I have talked of it.

Q. Have you not undertaken to give the President's words?-A. I have no recollection of having tried to give the President's words. Q. Have you not tried to give the import of the conversation?-A. I probably have given it as I remember it.

Q. You did not give that conversation to more than five outsiders? - A. I have no recol-

Q. Have you never given any one to understand that the appointment was made on ac

count of political matters? A. I have doubt-

less made such a remark. During the examination some very lively ilts occurred between General Butler and the witness, during which the latter said that he intended to answer questions put to him in his own way. He would not say anything which

would reflect upon the President. General Butler-Why not? Even if true? Will you now answer this question: Whether or not you have given any person to understand that the President said that Anderson was possessed of certain secrets which could not be made public? A. I never said anything of the kind. I have talked to persons in my office, "he's just beautiful; and when he smiles he is and may have said that it was my impression perfectly lovely." To any one who has seen that the appointment was made for such a

Q. How long after the conversation with the President did you give those impressions to outsiders? A. I can't tell.

Q. Did you intend, when you stated to those persons in your office, to give the true and cor-

rect impression? A. Yes, sir. Q. What answer did the President make We have received a neat little pamphlet when you asked him if the reason for Ander son's appointment was not because he must be

that such was the case. Q You repeated the newspaper charges, and then asked how such a man could be appointed? A. My remembrance is this, that I asked how it was that the Administration had appointed a man known to have been crooked to keep him

Q. And the conversation with the President led you to believe that such was the case? A

Merely because he did not confess or deny. Q. Then by want of denial he caused such an impression in your mind? A. He did. Anderson represented himself as coming from Ohio, and I took an interest in the appointment for that reason.

By Mr. McMahon-Didn't you know that the President had not revoked the appointment?

Mr. Cox-I object. An attempt is being made to smirch the President. We are not dealing with a suspected criminal before a police court. It seems to be the object of this committee to east reflections upon the Integrity of the President.

Mr. McMahon said it was not the intention of himself and General Butler to east any re-

Mr. Reed-Oh! leave Gen. Butler out of it Mr. McMahon-The gentleman shows a great

Mr. Reed-That has become the chronic complaint of the gentleman from Ohio. Every time a member of this committee attempts to conduct the proceedings in the proper channel campaign twenty five per cent are dead. he is accused of being uneasy about the President. I do not make a spectacle of myself, as more decided about the Queen's danger than

Mr. McMahon-I showed a great deal of forethought. Mr. Reed-Afterthought.

Gen. Butler said he would put no question or refrain from putting a question except to get the truth. The only question is what the Presito Virginia until after the murder. He sus- dent said. He was trying to find out what he did say not from any impressions formed. plained some discrepancies between his state. When the witness first spoke of the matter he

conveyed a different impression from what he

did now' He wished to find out what made him change his impressions after a year had clapsed. He was not trying the President, but General and principal functionaries of the municipality Boynton. It was difficult to get what the were summoned to the palace. The physicians President said, owing to his power over all declared that the Queen's life was in danger

but seems to have different impressions. 1 conversed with her parents and King Alphanso don't think that impression should rule the who is deeply affected. There was to have been

Mr. Cox-- l'ne President is accused of havng confessed because he did not affirm or deny. We don't want impressions; we want facts.

General Butler (to the witness.)-Did you not state in some form of words to an outsider that the President said that it was because Anderson knew too much that he was appointed? A. I did not make any such statement. Q. Have you not said that, in substances,

those were the President's words? A. I have made no such assertion. General Butler, you are endeavoring to make me out a liar, and I will not submit to it. I have endeavored to tell all that I know about this conversation truthfully. (Turning to the chairman.) General Butler is a rowdy, but the remaining members of the committee have treated me like gentlemen. I will not be bulldezed by you, sir, (turning to A dozen bullets entered Mr. Montgomery' General Batler,) into making any statement which may compromise the President.

Q. Did you state to any one on any occasion the sauses which led to Anderson's appoint ment, as being because the President thought he knew to much? A. I did not.

Q. In talking the matter over in your office did you state it as your impression or as the result of the conversation that the President had decided to appoint Auderson to keep him quiet? A. I have no means of judging of that. Q You have been on intimate terms with the President? A. No. sir; I dont think I have been to the White House more than half a de zen times since he was inaugurated.

Q. How many times have you had five or eight hours' conversation with him? A. But once.

Q. Having sent for you to ride with him, he talked freely? A. The conversation about Anderson only lasted about two mintues. We talked of a number of topics.

Q. Did you talk freely, as friend to friend? A. Yes sir. Q. You were criticizing the appointments of his administration? A. Yes sir; some about

which he asked me. Q. Have not you heard since that conversation that people have received what you said as coming from the President? A. No sir. I saw s statement in the Cincinnati Enquirer that I had gone to the White House to protest against this appointment.

Q. Has any one talked to you about this mat-A. I do not know.

Q. When the Prosident declined the answer to your question why didn't you insist upon a reply? A. If that had been the day's business I might have attempted to find out more. The President did not reply, and I had no right to

Q. But you had asked him? A. Yes sir. I came into my mind incidentally. Q. Where were you when the MacVesgh commission went to Louisiana? Mr. Cox-I object. The subject of the Mac-

Veagh Commission must be decided in Execu-Gen. Butler-Vory well. The witness may be excused until to morrow morning.

The committee, in secret session, considered

the question whether the scope of the investigation should be extended so as to include the acts of the MacVeagh Louisiana Commission. After a long discussion a vote was taken, which resulted in a tie, Messrs. Butler, Morrison, Mc-Mahon and Springer voting in the affirmative, and Mossrs. Potter, Reed, Cox and Hiscock voting in the native. Messrs. Blackburn, Stenger and Hunton were absent.

Foreign News

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The London Times' correspondent reports that in Monday's sitting the right of the Sultan to place on the Roumelian frontiers whatever number of troops he deems necessary for security was admitted in principle, but at the same time Russia proposed a series of amendments, which England refused to accept.

The congress also fixed nine months as the term to be allowed Russia for withdrawing her troops from Eastern Roumelia and Bulgaria. It is generally thought that Russia in to day's sitting will in return for this concession withdraw her amendments, and that the chief points relative to Bulgaria will be definitely settled. There is evidently a close alliance between England and Austria, but each naturally comes most prominently forward on points involving its own interests. Thus, the Austrians took no prominent part in the discussion relative to garrisoning the Balkans, but will play a first part in the approaching discussions relative to the organization of Bulgaria.

All the correspondents continue to describe the attitude of Lord Beaconsfield as very deei ded. The Times' correspondent reports that Beaconsfield, in conversation on Friday with Bismarck, who urged him to make concessions, said: "I did not come bere to yield."

A dispatch from Berlin reports that yesterday's sitting of the congress caused a satisfac tory impression. The essential features of the questions discussed in the pourparlers were agreed to in principle.

The Political Correspondence says: "The Bulgarian question once selved, dissussion on the other points is likely to be accelerated, in deference to the wishes of Germany for a speedy close of the congress. In this case the details, including the arrangement of autonomy for Roumelia, are likely to be submitted at a

supplementary cooference.' The Austrians hesitate to concede Varna to Bulgaris. The British do not seem to share says: the Austrian objections. The messenger who was recently sent to personally report to the Czar on certain points raised in the congress

will return to Berlin to day with the auswer. A Berlin correspondent hears from trustworthy sources that a military compromise between Russia and Turkey is imminent. The Russians will concentrate around Adrianople. The Turks will evacuate Shumla, retiring to

Varna, and there embark for Roumelia. A Belgrade dispatch states that it is evident that Russia and Servia are preparing for the line, which affords a protected route from Roumania to Old Servia.

LONDON, June 25 .- The Greek Representaives have received no notice that the congress has decided to admit them, and it is supposed that the final decision of the questions is re-versed until the questions affecting Greece are honor; thence went to Yale College for a course taken up for discussion.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A dispatch from Rome says: - "Instructions have been finally issued from the Vatican to the Neapolitan Bishops to take the royal exequaturand revenues and palaces of the dioceses. Hitherto the Bishops have ignored the exequatur, and received monthly subventions from the Vatican, but the great falling off in Peter's pence renders the strictest economy necessary.

A Berlin dispatch states that the Russians have 52,426 sick in the Balkan peninsula, and of the recruits raised in 1877 for the Armenian Special dispatches from Madrid are much

considered quite hopeless, and it is still extremely critical, but the worst symptoms have abated. Evening-The latest official bulletin shows no improvement in the condition of the Queen.

It states that a considerable loss of blood endangers her life. in specie of 557,000 marks.

London, June 25.—Special dispatches from Madrid say Queen Mercedes seemed quieter and progressing favorably Sunday, but about two o'clock Monday morning she grew rapidly worse and the Ministers of the Government

Mr. Reed-He does not talks different story, came weaker. She retained consciousness and grand celebration of the Queen's eighteenth birthday on Monday. Great grief and sympathy are expressed throughout the city. Masses are said every hour in the churches. Bulleties are issued to the people every three hours.

News of the Day.

Owensville, Gibson county, Ind., has of late been the scene of several terrible conflicts between outlaws and citizens, the last occurring | ined. last night. The attempt was made upon the life of Andrew G. Montgomery, who has taken a prominent part in exposing and bringing to punishment members of the lawless band. Mr. Montgomery had been in Owensville and was returning to his farm when he was attacked by several masked men. He was armed and succeeded in wounding one of his assailants. clothing and one of them grazed his hip, the only wound he received. The whole neighborhood is aroused and a hundred men are now scouring the country in search of the outlaws.

Rev. Dr. John Dowling, a well known Baptist divine and author of the "History of Romasism," has been sent to an insane asylum. which caused the death of William Cullen

The Nationals of the first district of Indiana have nominated Thomas F. Debrunger for Con

grown weary of the "honors showered upon him" in London and Paris, has branched off to Holland, and is there the receipient of gracious and flattering attentions. Royal receptions, diplomatic denners, ministerial dejouners and a round of entertrinments have marked his stay at The Hague, and the Duch soldiers have been put through a grand review in his honor. In Amsterdam and Rotterdam the citizens have been excited to enthusiasm by the presence of the American ex-President. General Grant

goes to-morrow to Berlin. Representative Blackburn is now lying ill at his rooms in Washington with a slight stroke of paralysis. His condition is much better than on yesterday, but still sufficiently serious to cause anxiety among his friends.

The Departments of the South and that of the Gult have been consolidated, and will be known as the Department of the South, under the com-mand of Brigadier General C. C. Augur, to take effect on the 1st of July.

Terbin, the West Point soldier, who is accused of murder, was placed on trial yesterday. An ex-Confederate officer who was on the jury panel was set aside when it was discovered that he had worn the gray. Senator B. K. Bruce, of Mississippi, was mar-

ried last evening at Cleveland, Ohio, to Miss Josephine B. Willson, of that city. The couple will sail on Wednesday for Europe, from New S. Angier Chace, the defaulter, has been sen-

tenced to twelve years in the Massachusetts State prisor. Two days of the confinement are to be solitary. The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer of the

United States to commence the payment of July interest on coupon bonds to-day, without rebate. An advance in the price of coal for July has been determined upon by the Lehigh Valley corporation. The other members of the coal ing will of course follow suit.

year-an increase of 65 over 1877.

The Acklen Affair.

NEW ORLEANS, June 25 .- Hon J. H. Acklen, Louisiana, has made the following statement:-

"The story that Gen. Rosser assaulted me in Welker's restaurant because of an offered indibelieve the story ever emanated from him. I left Washington on Thursday evening, the 10th ins. The slander was published in the Washington Evening Star on Friday the 21st inst., and did not come to my knowledge until the night of the 23d. Being unaware of General Rosser's whereabouts, I promptly telegraphed to various points to secure his refutation of this assault. As yet I have failed to reach him, but an explict denial has been made by competent parties in Washington. No effort will be spared to set this matter right, and, if necessary, I shall return at once to Washington for that purpose."
Sr. Page, Minn., June 25 -Gen. T. L. Rosser arrived in this city Saturday in performance ot his duty as Chief Engineer of the Northern Pacific Railway. He refuses to be interviewed in relation to the Acklen affair. He leaves to-

morrow on an engineering trip to the Red River General Rosser distinctly stated that he had made no mention of the affair to anybody, and would make none It was strictly a private and personal matter Publicity, he said, comes from

some other source. A special from New Orleans says that Con gressman J.H. Acklen has received the following telegram from Geo. Rosser in regard to the recent scandal in which these two gentlemen so prominently figured: "I have made no state ments to newspapers concerning you; have not seen the National Republican nor extraors from it, and am not responsible for what it has published, which surely must be false.'

GEN. SHERMAN'S SON BECOMES A JESUIT. -The Ave Maria, a Roman Catholic journal

"From a private letter to one of the friends of the family we learn that Mr. Thomas Ewing Sherman, eldest son of Lieutenant General Sherman, Commander in Chief of the United States Armies, sailed from New York on the 5th instant for England, with the intention of entering there the Novitiate of the Society of dry dock to-day to be recaulted and recop-Jesus. Mr. Sherman, now entering on the 22d pered. year of his ago, is a young man of scholarly at-tainments, and has taken his present resolve only after mature consideration and with the consent of his parents. Having asked his father's permission, the latter informed him that as much as he disliked the separation, he could not descense of the Kladova and Braza Salanka refuse his request. He had always shown himself a dutiful and affectionate son, and his happiness could not fail to supersede any selfish or numan impulse in the hearts of his parents. Mr. Sherman began his studies early in boyhood at Notre Dame, Indiana; when his family removed to Washington he entered the Jesuit University of law, which he finished at the University of St. Louis, Mo. He has chosen England in preference to the home branches of the Society, as he is likely to meet with less distraction in his chosen career among strangers than here among his friends and the companions of his youth."

The other evening a man with a box of strawberries in his hand boarded a Woodward aveshied along as far as he could, queried : "Beg pardon, sir, but what are the contents of that "Strawberries." "Strawberries-printed slip. "I have here a list of explosive articles-tea kettles, gunpowder, camphor bottles, candlesticks, milk cans, tea pots, apple sauce, fried oakes—strawberries, sir, strawber-ries—here it is—and there is a big black 'D' here for dangerous! I will ride on the plat-BERLIN, June 25.—The statement of the form, sir-I take no chances, sir." And he observed to handle the box very carefully .-Detroit Free Press.

DIED. This morning, at five o'clock, in this city, Mrs. AGNES McCUEN, wife of Robert G. McCuen, in the 49th year of her age. The funeral will take place to-morrow, at 3 o'clock tion, thus confirming Randall's denial of the p. m., from her late residence, near the corner Washington dinner party story. of Pitt and Gibbon streets.

From Washington.

[SPECIAL TO THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.] WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25. THE POTTER INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

As usual a large number of spectators attended the session of the Potter investigating committee to day.

Up to the hour of recess, two o'clock, three witnesses, Mrs. Jenks, Gen. Boynton and ex-Marshal Pitkin, of Louisiana, had been exam-

Mrs. Jenke, as usual, knew nothing except what she wanted to know, and her examination, which was concluded at an early hour, was considered in the light, not of Athenean comedy, as some high toned journalists have said, but in that of low farce, and boring at that. The questions that were asked her seemed to be propounded for the effect of the interrogatars themselves, and not for the answers they were expected to elicit.

Gen. Boynton consumed some time in correcting the report of his yesterday's testimony, and then tried to make it plain that Mr. Hayes had not said that he was compelled by circumstances to give all the Louisiana rascals offices. He also said that General Ilis malady is caused by a fall similar to that Harlan, who was a candidate for the Supreme bench, when appointed by Mr. Hayes a member of the Louisiana commission, had told him, Boynton, that he thought if he, Harlan, could arrange things satisfactorily down in Louisiana, and so relieve Mr. Haves of the General Grant, having exhausted the East and annoyance affairs down there were occasioning him, it would greatly help his chances for the position he was striving for. He also stated that he, Boynton, then a conservative, had mentioned that Gen. Butler was not satisfied with the Louisiana commission, and was going to make enquiries about it at the next session

of Congress. Gen. Butler .- Did I or any friend of mine ell you so?

Gen. Boynton .- No. But it seems it was so. for the next session has been held, and we are now at the erquiries.

Marshal Pitkin read, as his evidence, a long account of all he knew about Anderson, which he said he had prepared in New Orleans and copied in Washington. It was intended to discredit the evidence of Anderson, and vin dicate Sherman, but not Matthews. When questioned he said that he had told Gen. Butler nearly all that was in his statement beforehand; and had also conversed with Senator Conkling about the matter; and that Mrs. Jenks had, upon one occasion, told him that the famous Sherman letter had never left the city.

Gon. Hunton-What city? Mr. McMahon-New Orleans. They were in New Orleans.

The ex-Marshal also said that in obedience to instructions he had summoned large numbers of republican negroes to New Orleans as witnesses, but no democrats, and that Anderson might have been drunk when he made his protest against the East Felicianna returns, and that he, Pitkio, though he had sent his mother to attend to the wounds of Eliza Pinkton, did not know how or by whom those wounds were

Boiler Explosion.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works, at Phila-delphia, expect to turn out 250 locomotives this Nail Works exploded between three and four o'clock, this morning, with tremendous force. The mill was almost entirely demolished .-Chambers Bowerwaster, a foreman, was horrimember of Congress from the Third district of bly mangled and instantly killed. Henry Neis, John Hess, George Frank and John Hetrick were badly scalded and injured by the flying debris. Oce of the boilers was carried over an gnity to a lady is infamously falso, and I cannot adjoining mill 65 feet in height and landed in a field about 350 feet from the scence of the ex-

plosion. Another was blown through the top of the mill into a brick warehouse. A third was carried into another warehouse badly damaging the building, and the fourth boiler was entirely torn to pieces. The loss is esti mated at from \$12,000 to \$15,000. The nail and plate mill was but slightly damaged .-Operations can be resumed in these departments in a week or ten days. No cause can be assigned for the accident.

How a Bank was Swamped.

READING, PA., June 25.-Cashier E. P. Boas, of the defunct Reading Savings Bank that failed for \$1,200,000 last November, was on the stand yesterday before II. Maltzberger, register in bankruptey. The outside speculatious of the eashier with the money of the bank was the leading feature of the examination .-It was developed that he advanced \$20,000 last year to Joseph Ganser, a produce dealer, to enable him to go into an extensive egg specu lation. The money was given Gaoser on his individual notes and without any endorser. The notes were never paid, the egg speculation was a failure and Gauser made an assignment .-Cashier Boas also admitted having been engaged in building an outside railroad, erect ing large rows of houses, buying un extensive tracts of real estate and doing other outside business with the bank's money.

Virginia News. The thirteen shops of the construction de partment of the Cosport navy yard have been closed for want of money. The training ship Saratoga, which arrived yesterday from Washington in tow of the Fortuge, went into the

The Governor has appointed Gen. Dabuey II. Maury a visitor of the Virginia Military Institute, to fill a vacancy in the board caused by the resignation of Col. Walter 11. Taylor, of Norfolk.

The Ocean View Hotel, near Norfolk, was burned Sunday night, it is supposed by incendiarism.

NOT SO DEAD AS HE THOUGHT .- An upand woman has returned to life and scared her husband and friends. Sometime ago she took a trip to England to visit some relatives, and spent all her money. Then the ingenious female, knowing her husband was out of work in this country, determined to die; so one of her relatives wrote a letter apprising the husband of the decease of his better half, and requesting money to pay the expenses of the children's return to the United States. He was a member of a lodge which awards \$40 to every brother whose wife nue car at Clifford street and sat down beside a dies. So he reported the matter to the society, and the money was handed over to him. This pale faced and nervous looking passenger. In he forwarded to the children, and leat week he about a minute the nervous man, who had came to the city to meet the youngsters. Imagine his surprise, when from the side of the boat came the children, with the mother leading them by the hand. This was too much. He declared that he did not know her, and that she strawberries! they may explode, sir." "Oh, was dead. Then she let loose her tongue, which I guess not," laughed the citizen. "No levity convinced him that if it was not his wife's ghost -no levity, sir l' commanded the other, as he it must be the same old gal. He remonstrated in vain, but the wife adhered to her identity, and told the trick she had played. Reconcilia-tion and a promise to restore the mency to the

Denial Confirmed.

odge ends the chapter .- Exchange.

LEWISTON, ME., June 25.-Rev. Dr. Chevey informs a reporter of the Journal that he dis-Imperial Bank of Germany shows an increase was as good as his word, and the citizen was tinctly remembers meeting Speaker Randall on a steamer en route from Washington to Richmond, Va., on the day before Lincoln's assassination, and that on the day after Lincoln's assassination Randall came from Richmond to

First Congressional District.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

King George Co., June 29, 1878.

The centest for Congress in this (the first) district, is likely to be a lively one, if we may judge from the number of prominent names already mentioned in connection with that position. The district comprises about sixteen counties, and has within its limits a large number of talented and able men. Prominent among these, by your leave, I will name R. J. Wash ington, esq., of Westmoreland, one of the most brilliant, talented and popular young men in the district. While he has not the drilled ex perience of the modern politician, nor the preige of past political success to advance his claimyet the lack of these qualifications is rather commendable than otherwise, for in these degenerate times upon which we have tallen it would be a refreshing relief to get rid of old political hacks and leave the old beaten road to politi cal success, which has been too often won in the past by "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain," and to seek it through those channels where worth and merit alone shall prove the "open sesame" of the aspirant to the honors in the gift of the people. It is both pleasing and gratifying to me to say that while (to his credit be it said) Mr. Washington lays no claim to the first mentioned usual claims to advancement, he possesses the latter, together with many others, in an eminent degree. A true patriot, tried and not found wanting in the baptismal fires of the great revolution, he is the same brave, genial and warm hearted gentleman who won for himself the hearts of his loyal comrades of the old 9th cavalry, when, as its adjutant, be marshaled it for victory. A lawyer of recog nized ability, and a ready debater of no ordinary merit he would, it honored with a seat in Congress, win high distinction for himself and do honor to his constituency.

King George having no aspirant among her own sons, will delight to honor with her voice in the approaching convention one whom she may claim as her son, so nearly has he been identified with her and her's from his youth to "VINDEX." the present time.

Funeral of Mayor Kane.

BALTIMORE, June 25 .- The funeral of the iste Mayor George P. Kene, from St. Ignatius' Ro man Catholic church, this morning, was attended by the City Council, Corporation officers. Hibernian society, of which he was President for many years, two hundred policemen. Fire Department and the Fitch regiment of M. R. G. The services at the church were most impressive. A solomn Requiem Mass was sung end an oration delivered by Key, W. F. Clarke, S. J., and Arch Bishop Gibbons closed the services with the absolution. The remains were taken to the Bonnie Brae cemetery and place in a vault.

No impurities of the blood, no matter how ong in the system, can resist the healing in fluences of Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture.

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, June 25, 1878 .- There is no improvement to note in the market since yesterday, and prices continue depressed. There were sales of two lots of Flour yesterday-one of 500 and the other of 200 bbls, which had been in HARRISBURG, PA., June 25 .- Four large store for some months-on private terms Wheat is in light receipt, and the only sales today were at 105. Cern is scarce; 200 bushels of white brought (0, and one lot of yellow 55. No Rye or Oats reported.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, June 24, 1878. Beef Cattle-Prices to-day ranged as follows Most of the sales were from 4 37 a 5 25 Total receipts for the week 1166 head. Total

sales for the week 1171 head. Trade was quite active at the opening of the market, and continued so for some time, and prices were a shade higher than they were last week, but weakened before a great many sale were made, when operations were effected with more difficulty at rates about the same as last week. Before the close the market became quite dull, but all the Cattle were disposed of with lew exceptions, including a number left ever from last week.

Milch Cows-The receipts have been light and sales fairly active at 25 to \$15 per head. Sheep and Lambs -- With a marked falling of in the receipts, and an active Eastern and fair home demand, prices show a decided improvement over last week's offerings. We quot-Sheep at Statte per lb gross as to quality, which compares favorably with last week's offering-Stock Sheep 1 50a 52 50 per head, or Salic per lb, and dull. Lambs 4250; per lb gross. Re

ceipts this week 4525 head. Hogs-The market has been fairly active under the influence of somewhat limited receipts and at a considerable advance on last week's figures. The quality of the offerings is quite as good as it was last week. The receipts to Saturday were nearly 2800 head, and the Monday's run some 190). We quote at 54 acc, few selling under 5%c, most sales being recorded at 6c per linet. Receipts this week 5885 head.

BALTIMORE, June 25 .- Virginia 6; old, 25 do deferred 41; Virginias, consolidated, 601; do 2d series 28; due coupons 82. Cotton dull and steady; middling 114. Flour more active and unchanged. Wheat—Southern choice grades scarce and firm; others dull; Western dult, weak and lower; Southern red choice 115s 118; do amber 120; Penna red H6al17; No: Western winter red spot 111 bid; June 110 bid July 1021a103; August and Sept'r 100. Corn-Southern scarce and firm; Western dull, wealand lower; Southern white 57; do yellow 49! Western mixed spot, June and July 452; Aug't 467; Sopt 478; steamer 49 Oats firm and higher; Southern 32a35; Western white 35; do mix ed 33; Penna 30a32. Rye dull and nomina! Hay steady, firm and unchanged. Coffee duli and nominally unchanged. Sugar steady and unchanged. Whiskey firmer at \$1.09.

The receipts of wheat at Liverpool for the past three days were 22,00 quarters, including 10,000

NOTHING SHORT of uumistakable bene fits conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferer could originate and maintain the reputation which AYER'S SARSAPARILLA GIJO", a. It is a compound of the best vegetable cateratives, with the lodides of Potassium and Iron, and is the most effectual of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial or blood disorders. Uniformly suc cessful and certain in its remedial effects, it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofule, Sores, Boils, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. By its invigorating effects it always relieves and often cures Liver Complaints, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, and is a potent rerewer of vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores and preserves the health, and imparts vigor and energy. For forty years it has been in extensive use, and is to-day the most available medicine for the suffering sick anywhere E. S. Leadbeater & Bro., Agents.

CARBOLINE FOR THE HAIR.—The only article that restores the hair on bald heads, eradicates dandrufft, &c., for sale by JNO. Y. GIBSON & CO.

BOXES SCOTCH HERRING just 20 coived by J. C. MILBURN. je 25

HAMS-Small Hams, weighing from 5 to 1t 1bs each, just received by J. C. MILBURN. A NOTHER INVOICE OF CUCUMBER PICKLES just received by J. C. MILBURN.

je 25

NEW CROP TEAS at J. J. C. MILBURN'S. RESH TEAS-new crop 1878-at low lig-ures. GEO. McBURNEY & SON, 166 and 170 King street

ROACHES ROACHES! ROACHES!—
USE the Italian Insect Powder; for sale by
jel WARFIELD & HALL.

SUGAR CURED SHOULDERS, choice, re-J. C. MILBURN.